

BAT FOR BASEBALL

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to bats for baseball and, more particularly, to an improved bat for baseball, which has an inner core made of rigid materials and an outer covering member made of semi-rigid materials.

2. Description of the Related Art

Wooden bats are most popularly used because they are the cheapest ones. However, wooden bats have numerous drawbacks, such as heavy weight and bad equilibrium. Furthermore, a wooden bat is weak and easy to break, and produces severe shocks when hitting the ball.

In comparison to wooden bats, an aluminum bat is relatively lighter in weight, and has an ideal equilibrium. Therefore, the performance of an aluminum bat is superior to conventional wooden bats, and an aluminum bat is more durable than conventional wooden bats. Further, the price of aluminum bats is reasonable. However, an aluminum bat produces shocks, noises and dents at barrel when hitting the ball.

The recently developed bats made of fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) material have the ideal counterweight and equilibrium and high performance in hitting. In addition, a FRP bat has a strong structural strength, and does not break easily. However, The problem is that the FRP

bat is too expensive to get a popular use.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is one object of the present invention to provide a baseball bat having a light weight, good equilibrium, and high structural strength for a good performance.

It is another object of the present invention to provide an improved bat for baseball having a shock absorbability better than that of the prior art baseball bat.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a baseball bat, which has its center of gravity adjustable.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a baseball bat having a well protected surface.

To achieve these and other objects of the present invention, an improved baseball bat according to the present invention comprises a tubular core of rigid materials having a first section to support a handle and a second section to support a striking portion. The second section of the core has a diameter relatively larger than that of the first section of the core. A covering member of semi-rigid materials has a handle portion embracing the first section of the core and a striking portion embracing the second section of the core.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These and other objects of the present invention will become more clear upon a through study of the following description of the best mode for

carrying out the present invention, particularly when reviewed in conjunction with the drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a baseball bat constructed according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of a baseball bat constructed according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a baseball bat constructed according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of a baseball bat constructed according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of a baseball bat constructed according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

With reference first to FIG. 1, a baseball bat, referenced by **10**, in accordance with the first embodiment of the present invention is shown comprising a tubular core **11**, a covering member **12**, a front plug **14**, a rear plug **16** and two weights **18**.

The tubular core **11** is made of rigid materials, such as composite materials, metals and plastics. In this embodiment, it is a carbon-fiber reinforced epoxy resin. The core has a first section **112**, a second section **114** and a middle section **116** between them. The diameter of the second section **114** is relatively larger than the diameter of the first section **112**, and the diameter of the middle section **116** is gradually increased in direction

from the first section **112** toward the second section **114**.

The covering member **12** is made of semi-rigid materials, such as foam plastic materials or wood. In this embodiment, it is a Polyurethane (PU) foam material. The covering member **12** has a handle portion **122** and a striking portion **124**. The handle portion **122** embraces the first section **112** and the middle section **116** of the core **11**. The striking portion **124** embraces the second section **114**.

The weights **18** are inserted into the first section **112** of the core **11**, and adapted to adjust the center of gravity of the bat **10**. The weights **18** can be made of shock-absorbing materials to lessen shocks upon hitting a pitched ball of the bat **10** against the ball.

In production, the bat can be variously embodied. FIG. 2 shows a bat **20** constructed according to the second embodiment of the present invention. According to this embodiment, the bat **20** is similar to the bat **10** of the first embodiment. The difference is that the bat **20** includes a core **21** combined by a first section **211** and a second section **212** which are made respectively, and a covering member **22** having a handle portion **221** made of foam plastic materials and a striking portion **222** made of wood. The handle portion **221** embraces the first section **211**. The striking portion **222** embraces the second section **212**.

The two sections **211**, **212** of the core **21** can be connected by a connecting means **24**. In this embodiment, the connecting means **24** is a

ringlike device inserted tightly into the rear end of the second section 212. The rear end of the second section 212 forms an inner shoulder 214 to complementedly connect with an outer shoulder 242 formed on the ringlike device 24. The front end of the first section 211 is thereby engaged fixedly into the ringlike device 24.

FIG. 3 shows a baseball bat 30 constructed according to the third embodiment of the present invention. According to this embodiment, the bat 30 is similar to the bat 20 of the second embodiment. The difference is that the bat 30 further includes a protecting layer 32 made of fiber-reinforced material. The protecting layer 32 wraps around the surface of the striking portion 312 of the covering member 31. Whereby, the bat 30 can get an external reinforcing provided by the protecting layer 32.

FIG. 4 shows a base bat 40 constructed according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention. According to this embodiment, the bat 40 is similar to the bat 20 of the second embodiment. The difference is that the bat 40 has a tubular core 41 with a second section 412 taperedly formed. As shown in this drawing, the diameter of the second section 412 is gradually increased in direction from the front end thereof toward the rear end thereof.

FIG. 5 shows a baseball bat 50 constructed according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention. According to this embodiment, the bat 50 is similar to the bat 40 of the fourth embodiment. The difference is that the bat 50 further includes a protecting layer 52 made of fiber-reinforced material. The protecting layer 52 wraps around the surface

of the striking portion **512** of the covering member **51**. Whereby, the bat **50** can get an external reinforcing provided by the protecting layer **52**.

Summarily speaking, the baseball bats mentioned above have numerous advantages as follows:

1. For having the covering member made of semi-rigid materials, the protecting outer layer, and being reinforced by the tubular core made of rigid materials, the bat has a relatively lower specific gravity than conventional wooden bats and would not be broken or deformed easily. In addition, the total weight of the bat is relatively lighter than conventional wooden bats.

2. Because the core of the bat is inserted into the weights, the center of gravity of the bat can be adjusted within the area between 14~14.5 inches distanced from the barrel end thereof.

3. For having the handle portion made of foam plastic materials and the shock-absorbing members inserted inside the core, the bat can absorb shocks upon hitting a pitched ball, preventing sport injury to the user.

4. The bat does not cause noises like an aluminum bat when hitting the ball.

5. The bat has all advantages of a FRP bat but has a lower manufacturing cost comparing with that of a FRP bat.

Although particular embodiments of the invention have been described in detail for purposes of illustration, various modifications and enhancements may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is not to be limited except as by the appended claims.